

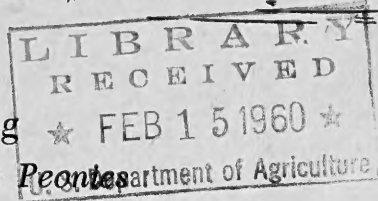
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[1960]

In



*This is the Prize Winning
Oriental Garden Featuring Tree Peonies
Boston Spring Flower Show 1957*



*Awarded
Certificate of Merit
for
Horticultural Perfection
of Plant Material*



*Mass. Horticultural
Gold Medal — 1957*

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

By
MARINUS VANDER POL

Dear Friends:

Many fine American Gardens have missed two of the most exotic garden jewels for too long — the Tree Peony and the Christmas Rose.

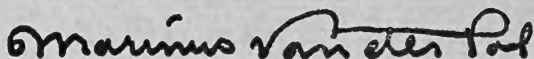
I want to introduce these plants to you. The Tree Peony is perhaps somewhat slow to establish and develop into large lush growing plants, however those that are properly planted in the right place soon become the "Kings of the Garden" and are an excellent investment which will thrill garden enthusiasts with their magnificent blooms for many years.

The Christmas Rose also is a spectacle to behold in both its white and red forms. Those who have seen its bloom all agree that it is perfection in its wide application and adaptability in their gardens.

On the following pages I have noted some facts about these Garden Jewels. I hope you will enjoy this presentation and will try these plants in your Garden.

We carry a complete listing of Nursery stock, prices of which will be furnished on your request.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Marinus Vander Pol". The script is cursive and fluid, with the first letter 'M' being particularly large and stylized.

MARINUS VANDER POL

MARINUS VANDER POL

Washington Street — Route 6

Fairhaven, Massachusetts

Member of

American Nurserymen Association
New England Nurserymen Association
Massachusetts Nurserymen Association
National Landscape Nurserymen Association
Massachusetts Horticultural Society



THE TREE PEONY

The Tree Peony is truly the aristocrat of the garden, and justly so. Its unusual beauty lends distinction and charm to any garden. The colors of the Tree Peony are different from those of the regular herbaceous peony; not only do they possess the finest shades of pink, red and white, but they develop flowers of pure yellow, yellow and orange, lavenders, violets and purples, and it often grows three to four feet in height.

Its known history dates back before the Chinese author, Hung King (536), who writes about its medicinal values and its ornamental uses. Early European explorers reported that the Tree Peony was native to Central China in the Canton regions. However, Robert Fortune on his trip to China in 1846 discovered that the plant did not grow wild at Canton, but, in fact, was grown in the mountain regions of the north and carried in open baskets 1000 miles by boat to the markets. At Canton, Tree Peonies were potted and the warmth of the climate started them to fulfill their mission as ornamentals for the halls, balconies and gardens of the wealthy Cantonese. Their value was determined by the number of blooms with choice varieties selling for "100 ounces of Gold".

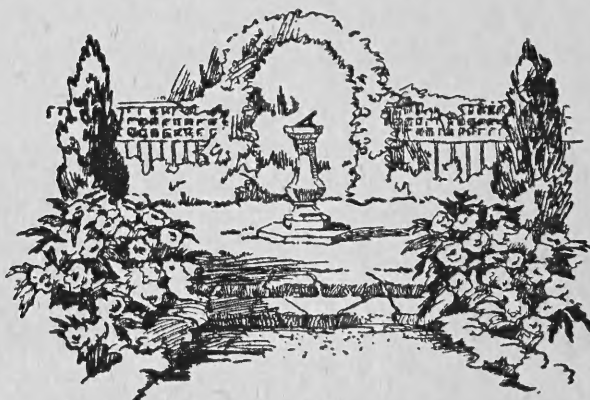
This seems like a high price to pay for a potted plant, but when first introduced to European gardens in 1789 Tree Peonies were sold for as much as 100 louis d'or (\$460.00) each.

The Tree Peony came to America in the early 19th Century from England. To propagate this plant requires patience and skill, because it grew slowly, it therefore remained out of reach of all but the very rich.

Today's techniques and propagating methods have done much to bring these exotic plants within the reach of most gardens. Hybridizers have done wonders to obtain larger blooms, and more exciting colors for your garden.

Where To Use The Tree Peony

These plants can be used in a variety of locations; as a focal point in a design, accents to the entrance of your home, massive plantings in beds or with sizable screens of evergreens, lilacs or Ivy covered walls. Your imagination can produce many attractive and interesting pictures in your garden. In New England, the Tree Peony is used to great advantage with a large assortment of evergreen shrubs and hillside plantings, where it adds color and character not obtainable with any other plant.



An excellent combination and companion is the Helleborus Niger (Christmas Rose) both in the red and white forms. A massive planting of Tree Peonies with a low planting of Helleborus provides a year round effect with two flowering seasons. The Helleborus is evergreen, appreciates shade in summer, and full light in winter. Its flowers appear from late fall through to May, when the Tree Peony takes over for the summer. Foliage of both plants is very similar in appearance.

The several pictures show varying uses to which the Tree Peony lends itself. The front cover is our exhibit at the 1957 Boston Spring Flower Show. On page 5 a Japanese version of a focal point, and on page 3 a New England adaption of great merit.

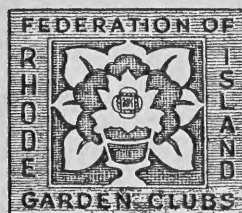
Care and Hardiness

The Tree Peonies are very hardy and northern nurseries have grown them for many years without any winter kill. In fact, they need some winter weather in order to give them a rest. They do best in those areas north of the Southern states including Georgia. A rich sandy loam, which is well drained gives the best results. Like so many other plants, the Tree Peony does not like their feet to stay wet.

The Tree Peony does not require much attention to do well, however, I suggest that annually, well-decayed cow-manure and/or bonemeal be worked into the ground in the Fall. The Tree Peony is not subject to any insect injury, however, in some locations and during rainy periods, they may be subjected to Boytrytis Blight; when it appears, remove the wilted branches. The plant usually replaces these branches in a matter of weeks. To prevent Boytrytis, spray once before the blossoms open and once or twice afterwards. Use Bordeaux, Fermate or its equivalent, and cover foliage and branches.



Massachusetts Horticultural Society
Award for Informal Garden 1947



Federation of Rhode Island
Garden Clubs Award for Informal
Garden 1939



LIST OF JAPANESE TREE PEONIES, 1 YEAR OLD

\$1.25 each in lots of 10

- BENI-CHIDORI**—(Red Feather Stitch) Pink, bottom deeper carmine, double.
BENI-NO-TSUKASA—(Scarlet Leader) Rare, watermelon-pink, full double.
FUSA-NO-TSUKASA—(God of Japan) White, full double, globular, very large.
GESSEKAI—(Kingdom of the Moon) Glistening white crinkled petals, Immense, dbl. fl.
GODAISHU—(Large Globe-like) Pure white, nearly full double, large.
HAKU-BANRIU—(Many White Dragons) White, full double, enormous, vigorous.
HAKUJIN—Pure white, full double.
HAKUO-JISHI—(White Tailed Lion) Pure white, full double.
HANA-DAIGIN—(Minister of Flowers) Exquisite, lustrous purple, large, full dbl.
HANA-KISOI—(Floral Rivalry) Deep cherry-pink, sensational beauty, enormous dbl.
HARU-NO-AKEBONO—(Spring Dawn) White shading light pink, double.
HATSU-GARASHU—(First Crow of the Year) Glowing dark red, nearly full dbl. large.
HATSU-HINODE—(Rising Sun of the New Year) Pure carmine, double, large.
HIGURASHI—(Twilight) Vivid crimson, semi-double.
HINODE SEKAI—(World of the Rising Sun) Brilliant rosy red, magnificent dbl. Fls.
HODAI—(Reign of Chinese Emperor) Vivid crimson, nearly full double.
HOWZAN—(Treasure Mountain) Brilliant light pink, beautiful twisted petals, dbl.
IMA SHOJO—(New Orange Qutang) Outstanding brilliant rosy red, immense dbl.
JITSU-GETSU-NISHIKI—(Finest Brocade) Purplish red, white tipped, nearly full, dbl.
KAGURA-JISHI—(Sacred Lion Dance) Exquisite rich pink with rose-red center, dbl.
KAMADA-NISHIKI—(Kamada Brocade) Lilac purple, white striped, full dbl. large.
KIRIN-TSUKASA—(Great Leader) Carmine, bottom deeper colored, nearly full dbl. lg.
KUMA-GAYA—(Name of Castle) Deep pink turning Magenta, full double, fragrant beauty.
MOMOYAMA—(Mountain of Peach Orchard) Large semi-double, gorgeous center.
NICHI-GETSU-NISHIKI—
NISHIKI-NO-TSUYA—(Beauty of Brocade) Scarlet-crimson base; charmind double, lg.
NISSHO—(Sunbeam) Glistening scarlet, enormous double, highly recommended.
OKINA-JISHI—(Aged Lion) Pure white, full double, irregularly cut petals, lg.
ORIHIME—(The Weaving Princess) Exquisite Chinese-red, large double.
OUCHINIME—(Court Lady, Princess) Immense bright red, fragrant, frilled petals.
RIMPO—(Bird of Rimpō) Deep purple, full double, large.
SAKURA-JISHI—(Lion in Cherry Orchard) Pink, full double, irregularly cut, lg.

SHICHI-FUKU-JIN—(Seven Gods of Fortune) Bright fiery crimson, saucer-shaped dbl.
 SHIN-KAGURA—(New Sacred Music) Carmine, full double, globular mammoth.
 SHINTENCHI—(New Heaven and Earth) Enormous shell-pink, thick satiny petals.
 SUIGAN—(Intoxicating Face) Light pink, bottom deeper red, nearly full dbl.
 TAISHO-NO-HIKARI—(Honor of Taisho Dynasty) Big crimson-scarlet, cut-shaped, dbl.
 TAISHO-NO-HOKORI—(Pride of Taisho Dynasty) Immense deep purple of great beauty.
 TAIYO—(Great Emperor) Bright red, enormous, satiny petals.
 TAMAFUYO—(Jewelled Lotus) Light pink, cup-shaped, nearly full double.
 TAMA-MIDORI—(Green Jade) Scarlet, semi-double, brilliant, overlapping petals.
 TEIKWAN—(Crown of the Emperor) Enormous brilliant red; large double, unusual.
 TERU-KUNI—Semi-double, light red, yellow center; excellent.
 UKARE-JISHI—(Jovial Lion) Bright red, floriferous, beautiful semi-dbl.
 YACHIYO TSUBAKI—(Long hedge of Camellias) Pink, nearly full double.
 YAE-ZAKURA—(Very Double Cherry) Cerise, double, large.
 YUKI-DORO—(Snow Road) Old favorite white double,
 YUKI-ZASA—(Snow Upon the Leaves of Bamboo) Pearl-white, large double, yellow and red center.

\$2.25 each in lots of 10

CHROMATELLA—Pure sulphur yellow, large double, fragrant.
 SOUVENIE DE MAXIME CORNU—Deep yellow, heavily shaded orange-salmon.
 ALICE HARDING—Double ball-shaped, magnificent fragrance.

LIST OF JAPANESE TREE PEONIES, 2 YEARS OLD

\$2.75 each

BENI-CHIDORI (Red Feather Stitch) Pink, bottom deeper carmine, double.
 FUSO-NO-TSUKASA (God of Japan) White, full double, globular, very large.
 GO-DAI-SHU (Large Globe-like) Pure white, nearly full double, large.
 HAKUJIN—Pure white, full double.
 HAKUO-JISHI (White Tailed Lion) Pure white, full double.
 HARU-NO-AKEBONO (Spring Dawn) White shading light pink, double.
 HATSUGARASU (First Crow of the Year) Glowing dark red, nearly full double large.
 HATSU-HINODE (Rising Sun of the New Year) Pure carmine, double, large.
 HIGURASHI (Twilight) Vivid crimson, semi-double.
 HODAI (Reign of Chinese Emperor) Vivid crimson, nearly full double.
 JITSU-GETSU-NISHIKI (Finest Brocade) Purplish red, white tipped, nearly full double.
 KAMADA-NISHIKI (Kamada Brocade) Lilac purple, white striped, full double, large.
 KIRIN TSUKASA (Great Leader) Carmine, bottom deeper colored, nearly full double, large.
 OKINA-JISHI (Aged Lion) Pure white, full double, irregularly cut petals, large.
 RIMPO (Bird of Rimpo) Deep purple, full double, large.
 SAKURA-JISHI (Lion in Cherry Orchard) Pink, full double, irregularly cut petals, large.
 SHIN-KAGURA (New Sacred Music) Carmine, full double, globular mammoth.
 SUIGAN (Intoxicating Face) Light pink, bottom deeper red, nearly full double, mammoth.
 TAMAFUYO (Jewelled Lotus) Light pink, cup-shaped, nearly full double.
 YACHIYO-TSUBAKI (Long Hedge of Camellias) Pink, nearly full double.
 YAE-ZAKURA (Very Double Cherry) Cerise, double, large.
 ALICE HARDING (Kinko) Best golden yellow, full double, giant — \$3.75 each

